surgents.

Flight of Thiers and His Government to Versailles.

Paris Fortified and Held the Insurgents.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

A Large Demonstration in Favor of Order .

The Courier-Iournal.

VOL. 32-WHOLE NO. 1,271.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1871.

NEW SERIES NO. 13

WEEKLY

EDITION

THE GREAT REMEDY. THE GERMAN EMPEROR

Kuklux Outrages, Reunit the Discordant Sections, and Put Itself Into

TAKE CHARLES SUMBER.

A Pen Portrait of I hat High Contract-ing Party.

Here the first content and the content is a proper of the content in production of the content in produ

A VIGOROUS OLD MAN.

interest in the neighborhood. This regime, of course, only recers to the quieter days at Versailts, e.e., for on the days of battle the King was always at his post, encompaniesting a thrill of toy-lify to a thors sard volces by one glance of his eye, the watches his soldiers with affectionate eyes, and he always seems pleased when they cheer him.

DISING WITH THE EMPEROR

If things are going on pretty quietly the Emperor has bis oin-re at four o'cock. The regist is a simple one. Few delicacles appears the listable, unless seem are sent as a present from persons whose attentions he required the state of the days that the state of the days are sent as a present from persons whose attentions he required the state of the days are stated as a present from persons whose attentions he required the state of the days are stated as a present from persons whose attentions he required the state of the days are stated as a present from the day. The conversation is lively and unconstruited. The Emperor tells them the mews, which is all uses to them, as he has received telegraphic dispatches in plenty which they have not seen. He has a pleasing tword for each of his gnests in turn. Directly dinner is ended he retures to his work-room again, and studies the maps of the thester of war, measures the distances, makes the colorest observations, compares the account of the fight with every vislage, wood or stream up on the map. Officers from the places indicated are surprised to find that the Emperor whose and them as themselves. Then the consets observed in the proper of the day of the days of the

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Vienna digests, warsaw sites, and Rome prays.

Lef A young men from Mistor, Oxio, has turned up in Clevetand with a bottle of coffee, which he desires the chemists to analyze, claiming that his wife had mixed polson with the beverage. His suspicious were aroused one morning at breakfast by two things: First, the peculiar color of the coffee; and, second, the extreme silbulity of his wife. He hastily empired has cort a deask and took the first train for the Forest City

The Victim of a Servile Senate Elaborated by George Altred Townsend—Where the Wily,

CHARLES AT HOME

control of the control of the problems of the control of the contr

A BOLD STROKE.

PAPER HANGINGS MANUFACTURERS, HOWELL & BOURKE.

LIFE IN UTAK

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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BLACK ALPACA.

an be depended on as a CERTAIN REMEDY. Pleasant to the taste, children are fond of them.

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SCNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL. An extra copy is allowed the club agent tor erry club of ten at \$1 65 each, and an addi-onal extra copy for every additional ten sub-pribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every ub of twenty at \$1 50 each, and an additional tra copy for every additional twent sub-

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Proceedings of loages or meetings on death of individuals, or pertaining to matter so or general public interest, and obtitumy to must be paid for as advertisements. No att then will be unid such communications un accompanied by the money.

Notice to Subscribers, but always in a registered letter. We wish it ood we will not be responsible for money lost in its transmission to us

A New Dress.

We are now having made expressly for us one of the principal foundries in New York, a splendid suit of copper-faced new type, in which the Courien-Journal will appear early in April. We design, at the same time paper, and, while thanking its boots of good half, may we not also ask their continued aid n extending the circulation of a good, sound

The New York Sun is kind and free in advising us. But really we can't do it.

Ask us to dig up the bones of OssawatoMIR BROWN, and we'll consider it. But not

CHARLES SUMNER. It would not be lovely to run him for President, even sued with STANLY MATTHEWS, Give us FRED. DOUGLASS OF REVELS, of Mississippi, or Daddy Grant, or even George Francis. But say we are not at -or sick-or dead-when SUMNER

cannot afford to lie for any Legislature, rticularly for one which has done so o advance the interests of Kentucky and so much to embarrass the Democratic and popular support.

Emperor of Germany, at the opening of the first German Reichstag, or Parliament, in which the South-German States were

spirits of France. ry of the glorious history of his uncle, Assembly. and he was bound to carry out the programme of Napoleox I. He had to bring the glory of the French nation, at least its military renown, to a higher standing than it had occupied during the reign of Louis Philippe, and this programme necessitated continual war. In the same manner, then, the German Emberson dined the Britand the Britand the Britand manner, then difference in the same manner, then, the German Emberson dined the Britand the Britand makes a frank and it becomes the matters in dispute with this country. Had it been intended to make a frank complete and final settlement of all those matters, and to grant the English Commissioners, on reaching our shores, would ultimately pursue in regard to the matters in dispute with this country. Had it been intended to make a frank that the temptrane in the matter in dispute with this country. Had it been intended to make a frank of the matter in dispute with this country. Had it been intended to make a frank of the matter in dispute with this country. Had it been intended to make a frank of the matter in dispute with this country. Had it been intended to make a frank of the matter in dispute with the scomplet and final settlement of all those matters, and to grant the English Commissioners, on reaching the matter in dispute with this country.

tetched from Aix la Chapelle and used on that eccasion, an idea that probably arose in William's brain, who clings with great fondness to every superstitious and sentimental reminiscence of the dark ages. It was an indirect assertion that he was the successor of Charlemagnes, and if he aspires to rule over the same realm as the old Prank there is certainly nothing very promising for the peace of Europe.

The conserved a suddent tender ness for us "republican rowdies," and her the concession of the darkages. It was an indirect assertion that he was the successor of Charlemagnes, and if he aspires of one of the concession of the sort of legislation deminds of the bottle states. Therefore she conceived a suddent tender ness for us "republican rowdies," and her the concession of the concession of the concession of the concession of the sort. The tender to see the sort of legislation deminds of the transfer of the policy in the seas. Therefore she conceived a suddent tender ness for us "republican rowdies," and her the concession of the concessi

The Close of the Session. The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned t last. It eked out its existence as long s it was able and died reluctantly. No ne mourns it but itself. Whilst it lived ded as incapable. Now that it ill be remembered only as the embly that was ever elected in Its conduct throughout was is dead it will be ren cristic seems to have been cha The Daily Courier-Journal, including Sunday, suc, by mail. \$14 00 a year; delivered to city abscribers, \$15 50 a year. ord it leaves behind it is simply disgraceful Kentucky is well rid of it. The Dem May we never see its like again.

They are true words. They public opinion. No man express public opinion. No man will deny them; but, lest they should be charged with exaggeration or malice, it may not be amiss to support them with a few details illustrative of the general picture they convey. Invective conf self powerless. The career of this Legislature is a withering invective

Take its action on any one of the leading nati railroad bill, the Kuklux bill, the ventional interest bill, the negro testimony bill—and we have nothing but a was a suspicious circumsts weary chronicle of purposeless imbecility not mean to say that it worked and protestical the same and the same and

and pretentious display.

It came to Louisville to be wined and House. It went to Cincinnati to be stuffed and swilled, and there was an orgy there. Then it went back to Frankfort, where it merely corruption considerably drunk and

last, and dared not act. Its timidity served to encourage violence which increased its audacity. Outlawry went on unchallenged under its very elbow. It paid no attention to the North Benson affair, which rang over all the country. It did not so much as rebuke the raid upon Frankfort. But us see what it means when examined. it was quick to revenge itself on an anony-mous correspondent of a weak and unin-

SHERMAN taunts us with having done through an interm pers, indorse all it has done and all it has not done, or else we are as." Well, we can't see it. We which calls for extraordinary appliances. These appliances our Governor recom-mended. The press urged them. But the party. It is better to tell the truth and try to get a Legislature next time that Legislature stood with a cigar in its mouth will be worthy of compliment, confidence and a champagne glass in its hand, and would do nothing.

facts, and regretfully. The Legislature is dead. It can heed us no longer. It doesn't care what we say. It has had its day. But

Take conventional interest. The Legiswar through which we have passed is a Next week conventional interest became a is to do after he reaches his destin fastened was scarcely dry before the country was plunged into the Crimean war, him acquit himself. The record is down atterwards, until the day when the second Empire perished in so inglorious a manner at Sedan, there scarcely passed a year in which France did not wage war with some power or another, and mostly to interests and matters that concerned France little it at all. Napoleon III. we have sincere personal regard for many ruttered a falsehood when he said The of its records a great many of them. uttered a falsehood when he said "The Empire is peace." It was war, for the empire had its firmest hold in the sympathy of the army and of the chauvinistic what we have said; and, let us hope, that it will not be said in vain, but that the quirements of the occasion? The prestige of Prince Louis BonaParte when he aspired to the Presidency
of the French Republic was of the memoin the selection of members to the next

I will not be said in Yain, but that the
people will take the matter in hand this
summer, and make it count for something
in the selection of members to the next

Cabinet were not fully decided what course

the same manner, then, the German Emperor utters a falsehood when he says that the manner of the re-establishment of the German Emptre is a reliable guarantee of New Power and State of the Alabama claims will be settled upon terms of which the New Power the State of the State o

German Empire is the unification of Germany, and the gathering of all nations speaking the German tongue under one in war, first in peace, and last in the pockets of his countrymen, it has been very justly said of Minister Schenck that he is

ech of the English Joint Commissioners may be in their in-tercourse with their American associates, we have as yet no means of determining with precision, but we imagine that it does not begun to compare with their golden silence toward outsiders, and particularly toward the interviewing barbarians of the nal humorist, as MARK TWAIN or even DICKERS, had conceived and composed the accounts given by the New York reporters of their interviews with Earl DE GREY and Sir JOHN MACDONarrogant and lat. It anected statesmassing and good dinners. It had a mazing talent for idleness, frivolity and supercilious conceit. It may be described, in brief, as a ceit. It may be described, in order as a great sham and humbug, squandering the money of the State, sacrificing the increase of its constituents, pampering its and tabricating campaign material for the use of the Radicals. The recommendation of the laws behind it is simply discrepted. wing of fanct, were given in the shape of ordinary newspaper reports of every-day affairs, and we are far too serious and respectable a people to find anything lunny in real life. The humor of the occasion thus evaporated without appreciation. We merely yawned over the rather point- telegraph is beginning to inform us that less screeds of the New York Jenkinses, and thought their British lordships reticent and ungenial. We tear that, in thus falling stately and profuse hospitality indulged in to regard the High Commission as a joke, we lost our opportunity of getting the worth of the money it will cost us. For, The Britishers are stubborn, and, if we are though it is not certain that the Commis es it- sion will accomplish nothing, we are al- been accomplished. We are inclined to times that it will fall very far short of the lofty ends which its projectors hoped to

Commissioners on arriving in this country not mean to say that it would have been dined, and there was an orgy at the Galt position, to say nothing of gentlemanly House. It went to Cincinnati to be stuffed instinct, forbade the expenditure of words instinct, forbade the expenditure of words | Secretary Fish was about to perform, we and sloppy sentiment to which Yankee em-bassadors, in moods of post-prandial sott-ness, have occasionally treated wondering was suffused with liquor and tobacco. It ness, have occasionally treated wondering beat the Cheinnati bill. It passed the Albion. We do not see how they could was structed where the Cincinnati bill. It passed the Cincinnati bill. Then, having paid its debt, it finally killed it outright, the debt, it finally killed it outright, the warm emotions which glowed in the ing the Senate to finish the job. Every-body about the Capital Hotel knows that the lobbying was shocking to decency. Everybody in Frankfort can bear witness bas been in their bearing from the first to the low moral standard that prevailed much more than the quiet dignity of culwhilst Louisville and Cincinnati furnished ture and the becoming reticence of diplo- that is not in the habit of going off halfplenty of food and drink and kept the situation warm and lively on secret service luxuries. People may laugh at all this. had a secret, and we believe they did have been used for a leader of the Courier-But it was no laughing matter. It was one. Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Pry, both Journal, embracing a perfectly true and amiable and enterprising, seem to have impartial statement—and a fair and log-been regarded by them as a brace of police ical argument. The following paragraphs We need not speak of its vacillation as to negro testimony. Reason has long ago exhausted the argument on that subject.

But what shall we say of its treatment of the Kuklux bill? It piddled from first to lear any other testimoned, laid great stress upon the fact learning and the conterior of government of the subject. questioned, laid great stress upon the fact that his instructions from his Government

it was quick to reverge itself on an anonymous correspondent of a weak and unin-illuential newspaper who had offended its ever, is not in harmony with the prompt, off-hand, business-like habits which en-ter so largely into modern government. its non-action has embarrassed us at ter so largely into modern government.

Washington. Our Senators and Repre- It is stiff and pedantic, like courtship in sentatives are weaponless. They can say nothing. The Legislature has put the weapons in the hands of the enemy. When they did not "pop" It in those days inable and primly formal nothing, and bases his argument in favor correspondence. Nowadays we don't do of Federal interference on the fact that we it that way. If we have anything to say to a Legislature, flatter it, cajole it, tell the people it is the best Legislature we ever have done nothing, we are dumb. The had, urge the re-election of every one of idle gabble that the Kuklux are all Radicals and look straight at him, and ask him ons, and receive as po cals, the more reason to put them down.

If there is no such order, there is outlawry

each party finds out what is in the other's mind and how the land hes, is intolerable to us, except in cases of dire necessity. Similarly, it we have something interest ing to say to the charming and gentler s(x), nobody outside of a lunatic asylum thinks of writing it. That would be like Who will contradict this? We state only studying natural history blindfold; it will

not do at all. Our queenly Arabella or soft Evangeline must be near at hand, so that we can mark the effect of we remain and have to hold the bag. We every word, and note the stealing flush or in which the South-German States were represented, is surprisingly modest and is devoid of the vamplorious boasting which might be expected from a conceited and might be expected from a conceited and the state of the gathering frown. That is business-like in all cases, and in some instances is eminently satisfactory. Now, what is good represented, is surprisingly modest and is devoid of the vaniglorious boasting which anight be expected from a conceited and implifit be expected from a conceited and is dilustrious old monarch. He ascribes, of us the bag to hold, and we find it filled only with empty wine bottles and cigariormed and the destinies of a life-time formed and the destinies of a lifeformed and the destinies of a life-time fixed, we take to be good diplomacy in a nation. If Mr. GLADSTONE is a practical, Prance with blood, and he calls down the blessing of the Almighty on the structure he, or rather his cunning minister, has bill was dead. No one had any hopes of the conflicting interests of two great nations without first having one or many sensible statesman, would be send Earl DE built up by so many acts of horror and it. What was done? Why a meeting of tions without first having one or many cruelty. But while he is thus piously commerchants was held at the Board of Trade in this city; eight hundred dollars were the matter over most fully and freely? To subscribed; this sum was invested in start a messenger off half-way round the mere of others. The fiery ordeal of champagne and cigars. It was enough world without letting him know what he This reminds us of the famous saying of the had restored the empire: "L' Empire, c'est la pair." These words were pronounced in the Chamber of Commerce at Bordeaux, and cut into a marble slab, which was planed in the wall of the chamber in which they were uttered. But the mortar with which this slab was fastened was scarcely dry before the country was plunged into the Crimean war, him acquit himself. The record is down n peace." law. It is hard to write these things. But too ridiculous. We do not believe that

they would ultimately pursue in regard to

the English Commissioners, on reaching our shores, would have assumed a cordial and gracious bearing. They would have mingled freely with our people, and expressed warm and earnest wishes for the preservation of peace and a good unis a reliable guarantee of European peace. France will seek to take revenge for her present humiliations at some day or other. But the complete destruction of the European balance of power, and the creation of a predominantly military State, such as Germany, is a constant menace and danger for the rest of Europe. The sole excuse for the extension excession. When the extrement of the German Empire is the unification of Germ derstanding between the two countries speaking the German tongue under one justly said of Minister Schenck that he is the English Commissioners have not forcible annexation, or rather conquest, of head. But this programme means the forcible annexation, or rather conquest, of many territories now belonging to the States adjoining the Empire, and, in consequence, if the German Government carries out this programme it will have to wage several important and terrible wars where the forcible annexation of the weekly press, and it would have appeared for thirty years more if the commission was broached. Two ries out this programme it will have to be made several important and terrible wars in the immediate future.

But while the King's speech, doubtless prepared by BISMARCK, contained no varigolorious boasting, the other arrangements of the opening of the Reichstag terrible was proposed by the remaining the wile's bonnet too small for the husband to sit on the like the commission was broached. Two milliners hadn't got to making the wile's bonnet too small for the husband to sit on the like the commission was broached. Two milliners hadn't got to making the wile's or three months ago it seemed as it England could not possibly get out of the Black Sea controversy without a fight. She knew that it would be simple madness. ments of the opening of the Reichstag
were probably designed by the romantic
old King himself. It is said that the
marble throne of Charlemagne was
marble throne of

truce of the kind that is made up princi-pally of "high consideration" and "hum-ble service." England, relieved from the ble service." England, relieved from the pressure of her quarrel with Russia, and glad that she does not have to fight, has had time to cool off and to remember that she does not love us so well as she thought she did two months ago. Mr. DISRAELI has taken the lead in this reaction, and so tares ences are beginning to tell on the English can Commissioners are, of course, unable to keep from talking, especially if, by a few "timely remarks," they can get their names in the papers. Consequently, the vulgar world would lead one to suppose.

The Britishers are stubborn, and, if we are
to believe the reports, nothing has yet think there is something more in the an-nouncement than the mere guessing of correspondents. Of course, the Adminis-tration will make decourse, tration will make desperate efforts to pre-vent the negotiation from utterly failing. It would be simply horrible to and to the

are as yet unable to see it.

Divers Daniels. Some very damaging testimony against the reconstruction policy of Congress is

apply to the entire South, preface the Gatte's view of the particular condition of South Carolina, which it renders with torce and effect. Turning from the Gazette to the Nation, a Radical organ of the New England type, we find a review of the case which is more elaborate, though, perhaps, no stronger, albeit a clear enunciation of thorough-going States Rights Democracy. The premise laid down by the Nation and the tone of its comments are Radical, but its drift and purpose embody a protest that is not to be misunderstood and can not be answered. Many portions of the art.cle are as strong as Judge Black's great paper on the Civil Rights Bill, pubshed in last Friday's issue of the Courier-JOURNAL. Not to do the Nation injustice paragraph, which reads as follows:

Taking this as its starting point, the Nation proceeds as follows:

the other hand, the new growth is defected to be recited to we will be a consistent of the theory details of the consistent of the theory details. We one it to human nature to say it was so or remains that section need seen in second the consistent of the second the consistent of t

orrespondence of the Courier-Journal, J Washinsorom, D. C., March 38, 1871. Grant and his Congress are like it ann's fea-"juit your injer on him ar of there." A dozen times or more his great man decided that the legislati-is of the Government had his permis

pect something to be patched up that will

New England radicalism. We need mak worth all the space and attention we can give to it. It shows the alarm which is taking hold of the "men of ideas," the ns" of the Republican party. It is significant in this respect. Three candidates for the Presiden-

ORIA CLAFLIN WOODHULL, the Hon. ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT. There is no doubt some virtue among these candidates but it is not for us to speculate as to

The very large reward that is of ered for the capture of BILL FORRESTER the supposed Nathan murderer, is creating

to enter the lecture field. They have in Washington an tution they call the Congressional Tem-perance Society. It has more than a hun-dred members, and as each of them is fined fifty cents every time he gets drunk, it is

rapidly becoming the richest corporation in the District of Columbia.

would be much happier than they ar

The New York Star speaks of John A. Logan as an ex-gentleman. The Star would seem to intimate in this that Logan never even a candidate.

house in the country. Man in New York died, HENRY WARD BEECHER and HORACE GREELEY both ap-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

It is at last settled that the Newport post office is to be a money-order office, commencing July 1st.

braceh of the Government has his permission to adjourn, and in tas many times has be reconsidered his decision. And until vesterate the House adhered to the date of going hom without entering upon legislation, when it too, succumbed to the influence of his Excellency and his kitchen cabinet. The message of the President on the condition of the South is the cause assigned for this change of from but the real ressons are carefully coocealed. INVIDIOUS COMMENTS

INVIDIOUS COMMENTS
have been made by Republicans, as well as
Democrate, on the subject matter of the messige. Harsh as may be the expression, yet
the facts warrant the assertion that his Exceliency does't tell the truin. It is not true that
there is any evidence before the Sonate to
show that these States are in the wretched
condition as represented. It is equally untrue
that the government in those States cannot
suppress and punish all misdemeanors or
crimes occurring thereio. With the exception
of North and South Carolina, where the Radicals rule, law and order generally prevail.
The Louisiana members of Congress, all Radleal, inform me that there is no trouble in that
State. Texas, Alsburm, Georria, &c., are all ny emergency.
The restimons before the Senate refers ex-lasively to North Carolina, and the most regible witnesses there declare that these isorders occurred eighteen months ago, and

bill reported by the bill reported by but will recommend that the beginning and the beginning a bill. But it is probable the concervative Republicans named will text the concervative Republicans named will be concervative Republicans named with the concervative

y are already in the field-the Hon. Vic-

THE LUST OF OFFICE.

fine. The Richmond Whigh has received a com-numication from Buckingham county warmly orging a convention of the frends of sericul-ture in this State to consider the condition of the farmling interests of Virginia, and to take such action as will best promote those in-terests. The swriver says: "As a class, we are in extreme jeopardy, and it is only by a very general and viscorous co-operation shat we have a condition." sey general and vigorous co-operation that we can emerge from our present most forforn and portentous condition."

Says the Nashville Banner: "The people of Jederson county are progressive. They have orrealized an association, the object of which is to obtain information concerning the county; publish it in circular form, distribute it far and wide, and encourage immigration by every legitimate means in their power. Some of their best men were appointed a committee to imaginate the cutterprise. Parties are into order and all classes show a disposition to ruise an any movement escludiated to imdue immigration to ruise an any movement escludiated to imdue immigration of the second of the second

CITY BUSINESS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

"Put them in the fire, my dear," was the advice of fire. Mescriby to her son, a billous and dyspepite youth who had just brought home another box of bine prils. "But what an it loads another box of bine prils. "But what an it loads another. "It is assumed in the monthly and the principle of the barrier and the property and the property of the prope

from pure Irish moss, for blanc mange. P custards, creams, &c., &c. The cheapest lest and most delicious food in the world Huzard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once

The race for State Senator in the First dis-trict promises to be quite interesting. The Mayfield Democrat is for Maj. Henry S. Haie, of Graves, while the Hickman Courier leans to Hon. Henry Tyler, the present incumbent. MARRIED.

The farmers of Pendleton county are giving their attention more than ever to raising to-bacco. Their experience is that it is a more certain crop, and pays better than anything else they can produce. East year's crop is The Christian county Democratic conven-tion, on the 6th instant, appointed delegates to the State convention at Frankfort, and in-structed them to cast the vote of that county for Hon. John Young Brown for Governor. A resolution was also adopted recommending

The Lexington Press, of yesterday, says:
"A student at the Agricultural College,
named J. S. Anderson, died yesterday, and
his remains were brought to town and sent
off to his parents. The hearse was followed
by the facuity and a large number of students.
After the firing of three voileys, and while
the train was moving off, the band struck up
"Home, Sweet Home."

Professor Joseph Winlock, the distinguish-

mais for this market."

Thomas Hart Clay, the second son of Henry Clay, died at his residence, near Lexington, on Saturday night latt. He was a graduate of Transplyama University, and, it is soil, of West Foint. Upon the election of Mr. Lincoln, he was appointed Minister to Nicaragua, and afterwards to Hooduras, both of which appointments he accepted. Since his return, which disease he died. Says the Lexington Press: "The Jeath of Thomas Hart Clay the was named after his grandfather) makes a void in the social family circle ju this country which will long remain unclosed; for, while his liness de-barred him in a great measure of late years from visiting or entertaining to any considerable degree, his companionale na-

SOUTHERN NEWS.

len is no longer holdin' office in North W. F. Prosser, defeated by Mr. Golinday in the last election for Corgressman in that direct, is to be appointed postmaster of Nachville.

The doctors in Highland county, Va., have agreed not to reader service to any who may take advantage of the homestead not to defraud them of their fees.

Tims far the Landerdsle orphaus have netted \$11 000, for their "home" in Mississippi. So says Rev. James E Carter, who, in conjunction with Rev. A. D. Trimble, has been nearinging their concerts during the last few recks. Carolina in 1869-70, was of real estate about \$90,005,000—total, about \$115,000,000. The total amount of receipts into the treasury from all sources for the \$41,219,507.

The Mad.son (Georgia) Appeal tells of cotton factory in Clark county, nine mile from Athens, which was built and equipped for four thousand dollars, and yields a no prains of finity per cent, per annum. The same are add to be very superior.

The Alabama State University, under Radi-cal rule, with its magnificent outldings, fine apparatus, good blyary, fine residences for professors, valuable mineral and farming almos, and an annual expenditure of \$12,300 for a president and three professors, has just twenty-one pupils. werty-one pupils.

Augusta, Ga, has a running race on the Stat of May, for a purse of \$2,000, arranged be-tween Col. T. 6. Sacon and J. Crawford, the former running his calebrated horse, "Cons-con," who has made the best mile and a quar-ter on record, and the latter bringing out his well known torse "John Kendrick"—distance three fourths of a mile.

Three sire about twenty-five orange groves on the Apalachicols river, between Rico's Bluth, in Laborty county, and Owi creek, between Franklin and Liberty counties, Florida. The average yield of these groves is about precious of the property of the prope

A Plair Statement about an Earth-Closet.
The following letter to the Buffalo agents of the Earth Closet Company was written by the Bey, A. H. Lewis, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., under date of May 3, 1870:
"I have Earth-Closet fixtures of the 'Pult-up' pattern, put up in the form of a permanent commode over a simple box which holds about one barri, and can be emptied with a showle whenever it is desired. The expense, beyond the cust if fixturer, was about one day's work by a carbonier, and the little lumber needed—much less has even an out-foor closet of the old off-nistve tyle.

"In hort, after a trial of six or seven months,"
I can hearlif recommend the "Dry-Eath System" as being the cheapest, most effective, mosconvenient, and healthlest method with white I
am acquainted. I would not exchange my earthcloset for a water-closet graits, and an out-door
privy is not to be mentioned."

BARKER & CO., 109 and 111 Fourth street, Invite attention from every buyer of DRY GOODS to their unusually large and attractive stock of SPRING GOODS, complete in every department, which we are

CONFIDENT we can offer at least TEN per cent. lower than any house in the trade. GREAT SALE OF BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

MATTHEWS-BOSTICK-At the Broadway M. E. Church, March 21st. by the Rev. Dr. Rivers, Mr. HERSEY C. MATTHEWS BO BLANCIE E. BOSTICK, all of LOUISVIIE. No cards. JANSEN, of arkansa, to Mis Sysan Hares, of LANSEN, of arkansas, to Mis Sysan Hares, of Arkansas, to Mis Sysan Hares, of Landers, of Lan WEBER-HOWLATT-On the 25th inst., by A. T Spalding, paster of Walnut-treet Baptist Church Mr. HENEY WEBER to Miss MARY E. HOWLETT. EVANS-MORGAN-On the 20th Inst., by A. T Spaloing, pastor of the Walmat-street Saptis Church, Mr. John Evans to Miss Zozomilda Mon

ils city. HUSTON—BECKHAM—By the Rev. Jno. R. Deer g, at the residence of Ogden Stiles, Esq., Gleaville y., March 23, Mr. David H. Huston to Miss Lizzin

McNAMARA—On Monday, March 20th, 1871, Mr. J. T. Monamana, in the 22d year of his age. LAWS-March 15, 1871, at Mr. Arterburn's, of con-sumption, LAURA, youngest daughter of Levia Laws, in the 20th year of her age. HUNT-In Port Fuiton, Ind., lest Saturday night, of dropsy. Woolman Hunt, aged 70 years. Pitts-burg and Cincinnati papers please copy. PAYNE-On the 3d of March, 1871, at Clover Bend Ark., Mrs Macie Payne, wife of J. M. Payne, daugh ter of C. M. and Lizzie Dowell, aged 21 years? PARKER-On the 22d inst., of scarlet fever, WIL-LIE T. PARKER, sged 3 years and 2 months, only child of Amelia A. and the late Wm. L. Parker. BAKEWELL-Suddenly, in New Orleans, La., on the night of March 21, 1871, WM. Q. BARBWELL, of his city, aged 71 years.

COUK-In Memphis, Tenn., on the 20th inst , heart disease, HENRY COUK, aged 36 years. BLANKEN DAKER-At his residence, in Jeffer-son county, on the atternoon of the 22d inst., ABRA-HAM BLANKENBAKER, aged 75 years and 8 months. ANDERSON-In this city, on Friday morning, 24th

ROBERTS-In this city, March 25, of disease of he heart, Charles E. Roberts, aged 79 years an LITTHELL—In this city, on Sunday, March 36 (A. at the residence of Mrs Joseph Collins, he other, Mrs. K. LIZZIE LITTERLL, wife of Edjal RONALD-March 26th, at 12 o'clock p. m., AME-LIA. wife of S. S. Ronald, and caughter of Thomas and Maria E. Foreyth.

SPECIAL MOTICES.

NO MORE FOOL-TRAPS!

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

e in its effects. The most delightful dressing after dyeing the hair is CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, a.5 decodweewim

New and Improved-1871.

PAGE'S PORTABLE PUMP,
and GRADUATING "FRINK LER. Em
clest as a "Fire Annihilator," and on-tenth the
cost. Unequated for watering Hot-beds, Green
house Flanta, c., and for applying highly to destroy The Louisville Bromophyte Fertil-

M ANUFACULES fertilizer from night soil which is superior to any known substance tor enriching lands. It is shown by analysis to be stronger than Guano, and yet only costs one-third the price. For sale by the leading agricultural houses in the city at

gir Principal warehouse and salesrooms at No 30 Third street.

EFF Send for a circular. mhil deodim#thp&win To Builders and Contractors, LED PROPOSALS will be received at the the Judge of the Butier County Court, when, Kv., From this date until the 10th of 1871, for the erect on and completion of a c in Morgantown, Kv., on or better the 1st use, 1872. Each bid must be accompany at two responsible gurantees that the b

DOCTOR WHITTIER.

NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES. MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

r Pariors, Drawing rooms, Libraries, Churches Sunday-schools, Lodges, &c.
The most popular and widely used of large must in-parturbents. Elegant as furnitarie, suitable for the standard music; not requiring tuning, or ar and sacred music; not requiring tuning, or to get out of order or set out of order or set of \$60, \$85, \$100, \$123, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$150, \$166, \$173, \$173, \$166, \$173, \$173, \$166, \$173, \$173, \$173, \$166, \$173, \$1 75 MEDALS PARIS EXPOSITION.

NEARLY 1,000 MUSICIANS, ding a majority of the most eminent in Ame, and many in Europe, have given written open that they Excel All Others.

New styles and Reduced Prices this month. As the trated Catalogue with degant flustrations from the grant flustrations from the grant flustrations from the grant flustration of the grant flustration flustration

Western Medical Institute. will unfortunate and affected man or woman controlly cured of any disease at the old western federal institute. 137 Yearnor at, Unformati, O. Cantav vigor by our sure and our remedy. All or condensated on the controlled of a private or delicate nature should all or end stamp for condensate circular before ording and or the controlled of the controlled

Patients boarded.
Patients boarded.
ntbly remedy by mall \$5.

oc15 deod&wiy A. H. CARDOZO & CO., Tobacco Commission Merchants No. 169 Front St., New York.

Plain Black Silks at \$1 per yard, usually sold at \$1 50. Super Black Silks at \$1 50, \$2, and \$2 50, which cannot be equaled. Large line of Colored Silks selling unusually low. BLACK ALPACAS 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE MARKET.

At 25, 30, and 35c, worth 40 and 50c.

250 PIECES JAPANESE SILKS OFFERED VERY CHEAP.

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR-JUST OPENED: 500 pieces Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linens, Ducks, &c.

1,000 pieces Bleached and Brown Cottons at New York quotations. 4-4 Hope Bleached Cottons 12ic.

8-4 Table Linens at great bargains.

New Spring Shawls and Lace Mantles. 2,500

New Style Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas just

NEW YORK STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS. MY SWEETHEART.—The most beautifus Colored Engraving ever published. Sample copy only ide: regular price \$1. Address J. HAM MOND, Holiday's Cove, W. Va. WANTED-A SITUATION-BY a young man to country. Address A. C., this office. mhs wi For Fruit and Ornamental Trees. GO TO H. S. DUNCAN & SON.
Cor. Fourth and Market sts., Louisville, Ky. OLUMBUS NURSERY - Trees, Shrups, Plants oc., best kinds for the South and West; iargatock; fine assortment, b st quality; satisfaction gustanteed. For catalogue, address S. G. HAN-FORD, Columbus, O. — Car Wa Saikawa

WANTED-AGENTS-275 to \$300 a month-Address C. Bowers & Co., 436 Spruce st., Palladelphia, Pa. HUNTING, Trapping, and Fishing. All about it Bent Free. Address "liunter." Hinsdale. N. H. R ICH, Rare, and Racy Reading: Wit, humor, was Sent free. Address BAN v.K.s., Himdale, N. H.

READER, Do you want employment a READER, 827 a week, expenses paid? Foo address, with stamp, SPAULDING, CLARENCE mass wa

escribes all Diseases and their Remedies. Sent by nail free. Address DR. S. S. FITCH, 714 Broad ray, New York. WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

t has cured many cases rice \$1. For sale by dr WEAK NERVES.

COUGH no MORE.

flects a core. Sold by all draggists in large bottles, rice \$1. It is your own fault if you still cough and after. The balsam will care.

EMMENAGOGUE

WINE OF LIFE. e pure stimulant liquors for their patients. W. Medical faculty and the public to give War num Vitse or Wine of Life a trial, and we ask CHEMISTS AND PHYSICIANS

TO ANALYZE IT.

edition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the seases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 13 North Rights and the between Market and Chestaut, St. Louis, Mo. Superior and Cheaper WHISKY OR BRANDY,

WINE OF UIFE.

This is wonderful talk for an organ of

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle declares that "the most irrever-This is a singular charge to bring against a newspaper, which has perently opposed Horace Greeley as a sionary to the Cannibal Islands solely

it is, we believe, the intention of Mr. For-RESTER, as soon as the affair blows over,

quite an excitement in police circles every-

property to the amount of over a thousand nillions of dollars passes through the New York Custom House every year." And vet, incredible as it may seem, not more han six or eight or ten millions of it are

lecture to the suffrage-shrickers with: "Be virtuous and you will be happy." They certainly ought to be virtuous, but if they were, we don't suppose they

has resigned an important position—a position, in point of fact, for which he was The New York Evening Post says:
"As the tariff now stands, it offers a premium to rascality." Very true; and the premium post.

Congress just departed was a poor con-cern." And yet it stole money enough to

Mr. Robert Vertrees, of Elizabethtown, was Judge M. M. Cassidy, formerly editor of the True Kentuckian, and late County Judge of Montgomery. has opened a blacksmith-shop in Mt. Sterling.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

AFTER LOOT.

How Tennessee and Alabama Ex-Congressmen Dog the President. somable pressure for office as exists now, and the President is in an unpleasant dieams from these vexed innoctunities, which involve removals of Republicaus appointed to himself. Fortunates are the retiring members from Tennesee, late chairman of the Committee on Education and Labora. Arnell, of Tennessee, late chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, and who affects the scholar and port, proposes to locate in the Federal city as a claima agent, until such time as he can wacede the President into a foreign portfolio or the commissionership of the Bureau of Education as the "Bald-breaded Engic of the Mountaion," took a shy at the postitud of sergenucta tarms of the House, but met with ignominious defeat. He proposes to go the way of all Congressional fitely, and as a derine gent, to vibrate between Wishington and the Tennessee mountains. Procser, also a collain agent, is publing for the

**SUMER that "reat Calum would make no difference to him." Of course it wouldn't. Cælum is nothing to him, nor he to Cælum, and he doesn't care whether it ruats or not. His interests all lie in an opposite direction.

**Dan'A respectable lady was seen staggering along the streets of Albany, the other day, scarcely able to hit the ground with her parasol. And yet, nine-tenths of that woman's sex are utterly incredulous when you tell them that oysters are liable to fly to your head.

**Dan'A New York paper concludes a law of the suffrage-shriekers with:

**Be virtuous and you will be happy." the year IST. They also retain their plasses over the various railroads of the country, but these are only valuable to return home upon. A cr. the adjournment on the work of the plasses of the country of the plant of the plant

to rascality." Very true; and the premism is daily accepted in nearly every custom-house in the country.

The report that when the Wickedest Man in New York died, HERRY WARD BEECHER and HORACE GREELEY both applied for the situation, is generally believed to be untrue.

The Boston Traveller says "the Congress just departed was a poor conten". And yet it stole money enough to make every Radical member of it a millionaire.

may save the Republican party." A single man may possibly save it, but it is more state of attairs on that island. The posts of the aguated state of attairs on that island. The posts of the aguated state of attairs on that island. man may possibly save it, but it is more than half a million of married men can do.

The burying of a man alive may be regarded as a grave mistak e.

A single state of dalars on that island. The radical party of Creoles and conservative Spaniards are not only waging a war of words, but the latter threaten recourse to arms. There is much secret discontent with the new king, and the events of the past few days show that Spania is in greater dauger than ever of losing her remaining American colonies.

20,000 yds New Spring Dress Goods

.COO PCS NEW MADDER PRINTS JUST OPENED.

Irish Linens 25 ets per yard. Linen Doylies only 60 ets per dozen. 10-4 Linen Sheetings at 75 to 85 cts.

500

WANTED --- ACENTS. Agents Wanted for the KING OF HORSE BOOKS THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK: The Acknowledged Standard. 41st thou-sand bew ready, and the demand as steady and hare as for Whent. Also for In both ENGLISH and GERMAN. Embracing the ALL-PATRIC, MONROPATRIC, HTREOFATRIC, ECLE TTC, and HERAL modes of Treatment. 544 closely printed pages. Price only \$3.30. The most complete, compact, reliable, and popular liquity medical book out. 21st thousan town ready. For circular, with long itsessof practice.

WANTED-AGENTS-To sell the LIFE AND Copies already. Send for Circulars. Address TIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, de28 de s

CherokeePillsNº2

VegetableCure

Vegetable Remedy

\$5 TO \$10 PER DAY. MEN. WOME. BOYS and GIRL

MARRIAGE Married, or these about is to married, or these about is marry, on the physiological way. The second system, with the latest discoveries in production. Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the noterious quarts who advertise to public papers or widing any quart remotiles, person Dr. Butte bork, no master what your disease is, or how deplorable your modition.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN. The Great Southing Remedy. WRS. Curse coile and griping in the PRIM SYRUP. SYRUP. (cose of teathing.

RES. Subdues convenience and over.) PRICE
WHITCOME'S comes all diseases incident to
SYPUP. (infants and children.) WHITCOMB'S Curve Diarrhes. Dysentery and PRICE Summer Compisint in children CENTE CENTER. li is the great Infacts' and Children's soothin all disorders brought on by Testhing or any oth-pared by the Grazious Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sod by degrates and designs in medicine every

A Member of the Insurgent Committee Professes to Disclose the Origin and Intent of the Revolution.

Thiers the Guilty One---He Plots Treachery, and would have Sold France to Prussia.

Anarchy Among the Anarchists and Confidence of the Friends of Order.

Vapoleon Denies Having Resorted to Bribery, and Again Declares that He will Abide by the People's Decision.

A Battle in the Place Ven-dome between the Insur-gents and Nationales.

Thirty Men, Women, and Children Killed and Wounded

Etc.,

PARIS, March 24.—A violent scene occurred at the meeting of the Comite Centrale, A member of the committee differed from Gen. Lullier, Commander of the National Guards. Lullier became violent and threw a chair at the head of his colleague, for which conduct he was dragged out of the meeting and immediately deposed from the commandership. Signs of disaffection have been shown among the adarents of the Comite Centrale. Five hundred of the National Guards have been disarmed.

PARIS, March 26.—The Journal des Debats objects to the proclamation ordering the elections for to-day on the ground that the people cannot attend the polls. No time has been given them, nor is the sincernty of the measure assured. It advises the chectors to abstate from voting.

ational guards.

The Generals Released.

The Central Republican Committee has recased Generals Chanzy and Larigomeau.

THE STATE CAPITAL

Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]
COUNTER-JOURNAL ROOMS, CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFOW, KY., March 21, 1871.
To-morrow, according to the terms of the sint resolution adopted some time since, will
e the last day of the session; and yet, what
decidedly extraordinary under the circumances, both in the Senate and House, the
tendance was considerably more than the

THE DAY OF ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate is very nearly up with it incess, but the case is otherwise, with the House of Representatives, and it is much to be regretted that the singularly inopportune propensity manifested of late by some of those comprising the popular branch of the General Assom by for airling their rhotoic on almost ever, bill reported has proved a serious impedir, ent to the progress in the dispatch of by clearize business desirable under the circumstances.

This morning a resolution was introduced in the House postpoulag adjournment to the 20th, but the House refused to suspend the rule in order to entertain it. Whatever the condition of business its of the present the present of the state of the condition of business its of the present the condition of the states. in the House postpoulng adjournment to the 30th, but the House refused to augment the rule in order to entertain it. Whatever the condition of business it is, I think, pretty contain that adjournment must and will take place on or about the 22d install; and, as I have herefolore intimated, the probability is, that to morror will be devoted to the consideration and passage of bills, and that a formal meeting will be held on Thursday morning, in order to give the Governor time to examine the measures taked upon. It is just possible that, in consideration of the necessity of the case, the session will be prolonged one or more days.

A LITTLE PLAIN TALK.

FRANKFORT, March 22, 1871.

Monetary and Commercial.

9,000 8,000 9,150 7,608

Highwine obis. wood-b
Oil obis.
Pork bbis.
Lardtleroes.
Ham tieroes.
Bacon hids.
Queensware tieroes.
Flour bbis.
Haif whisky bbis, wood
if whisky bis, wood

Whisky kegs, teb gallers which was allers with the gallers with the galler

quote: Oranges, per box... Lemons, per box... Layer raisins, per box... Figs, per pound. Zante currants, per pound

FURS AND PELTRIES-

Second rate, I inch...
In and 2 inch...
Third rate...
pine lumber

Cotton rope... Manilla rope... Sisal rope

Rec'd since. 2,265,264 3,159,889 475,863 892,892 Av. weekly delly. Trade. Export. 55,930 40,394 48,770 6,792

g IN THE WEST-We are re

337,830 5,589 11,964 31,224 14,563 25,554

8,330 9,115 23,000 21,000 2,250 8,641

Hog skins.

Eng. hog skins each
Caif seatings per English red lead... SALT-Stocks are large and prices are steady. mail barrels. 203
Table sait small barrels. 350
Table sait small s | Mark the state of the control of t

re quot;
unpower, extra te chelee......
Bean, nataral leaf, fine to choice.
olong, fair to good.
olong, good to prime......
olong, prime to choice...... Country Produce Market.

FLAXSEPP. Is steady and unchanged. We note at \$1 70; er bu. er bu.

celpts during the week have
a moderate demand, buyers
per lo for good prime lots,
decided in their preference for
are discarding to and flax
ey can. Country dealers willbe of this fact. dy at 70 to 73c per lb on ar-POTATOES—Are in see od demand, and the market is well supplied. 7. † quote at \$2 50@3 75 per bbl, as to quality and sta ... to f bbl. POULTRY—Is in fair a quest, with the market tell supplied. We quote live chickens at \$2 50@

FURS AND PELTHIES—Receipts are limited; precess are weak and decline]. We quote prices are weak and decline]. We quote prices are weak and decline]. We quote so that the properties of the prop Louisville Provis ion Market. The market during the way forward from bad to a procession and to a procession from the continuous and the c 1 10 pr bbt.

LEAD AND SHOT—We quote pig lead at 80 per bt; bar lead at 9%@Bet shot at \$2 40 per bag, and betschot at \$2 5.

LUMBER—The market is well supplied and prices are steady. We quote:

Whopine lumclear Finch. per M... \$ 55 00@90 06

do 1% and 2 lunches... 60 00

Louisville Cotton Market.

Louisville Grain and Flour Market.

Appear, per half peck.

Orance, per doz.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \text{ to the county a flat in the county and a flat in the county a flat in the county and a flat in the county a flat in the county and a flat in the county and a flat in the county and a flat in the county a flat in the county and a flat in the county and a flat in the county and a flat in the county a flat in the county and a flat in the county a flat in the county and a flat in the county and a flat in the county a flat in the county and a f

Wines.—Port wine \$175@2 50: sherry wipe \$175@2 50; ginger wine \$1 35@3 25; blackverry wine \$1 75@2 50; raspberry wine \$1 75@2 50; raspberry wine \$1 75@2 50; Russ—New England rums are quoted at \$1 50@3 60 ber gal. IMPORTED ALE-Young's Scotch \$2 75@3 per dez; Scotch ale \$2 75@3 per doz.

Louisville Seed Market.

deer, to.
Castor, No. 1, gal.
Sweet gal.
Olive, gal.
sperm, gallen
tanners', gallen
bergamot, peund
cassia, pound

A moskeng
Ginsgrams,
Ginsgrams,
Ginsgrams,
Harrford
Scotch
Page of the second of the s

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market



Ohio & Mis'sip C.C. and C.....

whence to the continue at \$486 50 per 100 los grossyello Condipoly sufficient of the continue at \$486 50 per 100 los grossyello Condipoly sufficient of the continue at the continue a

The assis and Milles—Almost every day there are some of this stock shipping to the Southern of the Southern of

hains, sugar-teres. How, prices are lower at an 1261156 for steam. How, prices are lower at an 1261156 bit. Cattle are steady at 12 2645 bit. Benerits for wheat, 13-36 bushed to the 1250 bushed between the 1250 bushed bors. Unackado, March 25-21007, the market of did and prices are assumed. Wheat, the demand is lar had prices are assumed. Wheat, the demand is lar had been accounted by the 1250 bushed by the 1

THE Advertiser reports money a "drug" in

ADA is the Fourth maritime power in the L. According to the "Year Book for the has 7,504 vessels, with a tonnage of Oo. She stands ahead of every nation ex-Great Britain, the United States, and

THOMAS CARLYLE enjoys the reputation of being the only eminent literary man in London who rises early in the morning. He not only gets up, but usually walk several railes before preaking, or at least before undertaking the labor of compatition.

labor of composition.

A PARIS letter says that forty or fifty Americans were killed during the Franco-German war, fighling on the side of the French; that most of them had long been residents of the country, and had adopted its manners, larguage and customs.

BAZAINS has written a defense of his conduct during the war of 1870. It will appear in pamphlet form. The Marshall is said to be very bitter in it on his comrade MacMahon, to whose carlessness he attributes a large share of the calamities which beful the French ar-

AT the beginning of the Franco-German war two berbers in Temesvar, Hungary, agreed to commit sulcide if the French should be conquered by the Prusslans. They were as as their word. At the news of the sur-

made and published his will. He gives his body after his death to Professor Agassiz and Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, to be placed in the museum at Cambridge, but directs that two drum-heads shall be made of his skin, on which "Yankee Doodle" shall be beaten at the base of Bunker Hill Monument, annually, at sunrise on the 17th of June.

A LETTER to the London Times says: "I

MRS. MYRA CLARE GAINES, the indomitable the has been pressing her claims in the courts over one bundred lawyers have been engaged gainst her, of whom seven have committed micide, while several others have drank them-

And the state make the table in the state of the state of

LED OUT OF DANGER.

Who is this? A careless little midship-man, idling about in a great city, with his pockets full of money. He is waiting for the coach; it comes up presently. And he goes on the top of it, and begins to look about him.

They soon leaves the second of the

the coach; it comes up presently. And he goes on the top of it, and begins to look about him.

They soon leave the chimney tops behind them; his eye wanders with delight over the harvest felds. He smells the honey-suckle in the hedge-row and wishes he was down among the hazel bushes that he might strip them of the milky nuts; then he sees a great wained piled up with barley, and he wishes he was on the top of it; then the checkered shadows of the trees lying across the white road, and then a squirrel runs up a bough, and he cannot forbear to whoop and halloo, though he cannot chase it to its nest.

The other passengers were delighted with his simplicity and child-like glee; and they encouraged him to talk about the sea and the ships, especially Her Majesty's, wherein he has the honor to sail. In the jargon of the seas, he describes her many perfections, upon her peculiar advantages; he then confides to them how a certain middy, having been ordered to the mashhead as a punishment, had seen, while sitting on the top-mast cross trees, something uncommonly like the sea-erpent—but finding this hintreceived with incredulous smiles, he begins to tell them how he hopes that some day he shall be promoted to have charge of the poop. The passengers hope he will have that honor; they have no notion in what 'that honor' may happen to consist.

The coach stors; the midshipman, with

His cheeks flush with pleasure to hear them say so, and he little thinks that they have no notion in what "that honor" may happen to consist.

The coach stops; the midshipman, with his hands in his pockets, sits rattling his money and singing. There is a poor woman standing by the door of the village inn; she looks careworn, and well she may, for in the spring her husband went up to London to seek for work. He goes for work, and she was expecting soon to join him there, when, alas! a fellow workman accident, how he was very bad, and wanted his wife to come and nurse him. But as she has two children, and destitute, she must walk all the way, and she is sick at heart when she thinks that perhaps he may die among strangers before she can reach him.

She does not think of begging, but seeing the boy's eyes attracted to her, she makes a courtesy, and he withdraws his hand and throws down a sovereign. She looks at it with incredulous joy, and then she looks at him.

"It's all right," he says, and the coach starts again, while full of gratitude, she hires a cart to take her across the country to the railway, that the next night she may sit by the bedside of her sick husband.

The midshipman knows nothing about that—and he never will know.

The passengers go on talking—the lit—

band. The midshipman knows not him about that—and he never will know. The passengers go on talking—the little midshipman has told them who he is, and where he is going. But there is one, who has never joined in the conversation; he is a dark-looking and restless man—he is its apart, he sees the glitter of the falling coin, and now he watches the boy more closely than he did before.

He is a strong man, resolute and determined; the boy with his pockets full of money will be no match for him. He has told the others that his father's house is the parsonage at Y——the coach goes within five miles of it, and he means to get out at the nearest point, and walk, or rather run, over to his home through the great wood.

The man decided to get down, too, and go through the wood; he will rob the little midshipman; perhaps, if he cries out and struggles, he will do worse. The boy, he thunks, will have no chance against him; it is quite impossible that he can escape; the way is lonely, and the sun will be down.

No. There seemed indeed little chance of his escape; the half-fledged bird just the full to the scape; the half-fledged bird just the strong the seape; the half-fledged bird just the seape; the hough his near the strong the seape.

It is the path lies through the village of the man has also got down and is following.

The path lies through the village of the path lies through the village of the down in the door is wide open, for it is warm. The little midshipman steals up the porch, looks in and listens. The clergyman has just risen from his knees, in the pulpit, and is giving out the text. Thirteen months have passed since the boy was in a house of prayer; and a feeling of pleasure induced him to stand still and listen.

He hears the opening sentences of the sermon; and then he remembers his home, and comes softly out of the porch, full of a caim and serious pleasure. The clergyman has reminded him of his father, and his fareless heart is filled with the echoes of his voice and of his prayers. He thinks of what the clergyman said of the care of our Heavenly father for us, he remembers how, when he left home, his father prayed that he might be preserved through every danger: he does not remember how and through every danger: he does not remember how and he hopes whenever he shall be in danger, which he supposes he shall be lind anger, which he supposes he shall be lind anger, which he supposes he shall be to the entrance of the wood.

"Are not two sparrows," he hear, "sold for a farthing' and one shall not fall to the ground without your Father's notice. But the hairs of your head are numbered.

midshipman's voice fifty yards before him. Yes, it will pass the cottage in the wood directly, and after that his pursuer will come upon him.

The boy bounds into the path; but as he sees the cottage, he is thirsty, and so hot, that he thinks he must ask the inhabitants if they can sell him a glass of ale.

He enters without ceremony. "Ale?" says the woodman, who is sitting at his supper. "No, we have no ale; but perhaps my wife can give thee a drink of milk. Come in." So he comes in and shuts the door, and while he sits waiting for the milk, footsteps pass.

They are the footsteps of the pursuer, who goes on with the stake in his hand, angry and impatient that he has not yet come up with him.

The woman goes to the dairy for milk, and the boy thinks she has gone a long time. He drinks it, thanks her, and takes his leave.

Faster and faster the man runs after him.

It is very dark: but there is a yellow

such rapid strides that he reached the farmer's gate just as the gig drives up to it.

"Well, thank you, farmer," says the midshipman, as he prepares to get down. "I wish you good night, gentlemen," says the man, when he passes.

"Good night, friend," the farmer replies. "I say, my boy, it's dark night enough but I have a mind to drive you on to the parsonage and hear the rest of this long tale of yours about the sea serpent."

The little wheels go on again. They pass the man; and he stands still in the road to listen till the sound dies away. Then he flings his stake into the hedge, and goes back again. His evil purposes have all been frustrated—the thoughtless boy has balied him at every step.

And uow the little midshipman is at home; the joyful meeting has taken place; and when they have all admired his growth; and decided whom he is like, and measured his hight on the window-frame, and seen him eat his supper, they begin to question him about his adventures, more for the pleasure of hearing him talk than any curiosity.

"Adventures!" says the boy, seated be-

maned Hare.

"I hope, dear Harry," writes Hare, from Italy, "that you continue always well, and Italy, "that you continue always well, and that you have the second of the

for the pleasure of hearing him talk than any curiosity.

"Adventures!" says the boy, seated between father and mother on the sofa. "Why, ma, I did write you an secount of the vorage, and there's nothing else to tell Nothing happened to-day, or at least nothing particular."

the voyage, and there's nothing else to tell. Nothing happened to-day—or at least nothing particular."

"You came by the coach we told you of?" asked the father.

"O, yes, papa, and when we got about twenty miles, there came up a beggar, while we were changing horses, and I threw down (as I thought) a shilling; but as it fell, I saw it was a soverign. She was very honest and showed me what it was, but I didn't take it back, for you know, mamma, it is a long time since I gave anything to anybody."

Very true, my boy," his mother answars; "but you should not be careless with your money, and few beggars are worthy objects of charity.

"I suppose you got down at the crossroads? said his elder brother.

"Yes, and went through the woods. I should have been here sooner, if I hadn't lost my way hear."

"Lost your way!" said his mother, alarmed; "my dear boy, yot should not have left the path at dusk."

"Oh, ma," said the little midshipman, with a smile, "your ealways thinking we are indanger. If you could see me sometimes sitting at the jib-boon endor across the main-top-mast-cross tree, you would be frightened. But what danger can there be in a wood?"

"Well, my boy," she answers. "I don't wish to be over anxious, and make my children uncomfortable by my fears. What did you stray from the path for?"

"Only to catch a little owl, mamma; but I did'nt catch her, after all. I got a roll down a bank, and caught my jacket against a thornbush, which was was rather unlucky. Ah! three large holes I see in my sleeve. and so I scrambled up again, and got into the right path, and asked at the cottage for some beer. What a long time the woman kept me, to be sure. I thought it would never come. But very soon after, Mr. D—— drove up in his gig, and he brought me on to the gate.

"And so this account of your adventures to tell."

"No, papa, nothing happened—nothing particular, I mean."

REMINISCENCES OF AN OLD ACTOR. A SKETCH OF PALMERSTON

ters, written when the boy was thirteen years of age, part of a correspondence be-tween him and one of his school-fellows, named Hare.

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The boy bounds into the path; but as he sees the cottage, he is thirsty, and so hot, that he thinks he must ask the inhabitants if they can sell him as glass of ale.

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They are the footsteps of the pursuer, who goes on with the stake in his hand, angry and impatient that he has not yet come up with him.

The woman goes to the dairy for milk, and the boy thinks she has gone a long time. He drinks it, thanks her, and takes his leave.

Faster and faster the man runs after him.

It is very dark; but there is a yellow streak in the sky, where the moon is plowing up a furrowed mass of gray clouds, and man and the says the boy find the says the says in the

that he said was acknowledged by the best critics to have been unsurpassed for excellence and effect. He told me once, when somewhat excited by liquor, that when that "blasted old humbug gave him that sword he was so dronk he didn't know himself from a general muster, and for a week after he was a-blowin up his property man for losing the toasting fork."

know himself from a general muster, and for a week after he was a-blowin up his property man for losing the toasting fork."

This aword the old fellow sometimes put in pawn, and he never rested until it was redeemed. It was the ambition of my varly life to possess myself of this sacred relic. I believe I could have murdered old Bun to get it, but for the fact that his death would have put an end to my nightly entertainments. On one occasion I, with a death of effort, had collected five dollars. Some of this had been given me; some of it! I had borrowed from an old, unsuspecting maiden aunt, and a part, I am ashamed to confess, had been intrusted to me to make the final payment on a pair of checkered pants an ingenuous tailor had designed. If it were possible for a pair of checkered pants to become the shirt of Nessus, those pants bid fair to be that classical garment. I was pursued by the tailor, a bitter, heartless, consumptive son of a goose, as an avenger, and my earliest financiering talents were developed in preventing the wronged man of shears from coming to an understanding with my guardian. However, loffered the immense sum to the old actor for the sword.

"Five dollars for the sword once worn by the great Kean! Boy, thou dreamest. The untold wealth of Indies would not purchase that sacred relic. It shall be buried with me."

My heart sank into my boots at this. But old Bun ended by borrowing my money and loaning me the sword. For nearly a month I was its happy possessor. Retiring to a dim-lit garret, where I had arranged a little stage. I inveigled some playmates to attend as actors and audence, to assist me in a scene from Richards, and the part in rather a subuled voice, on account of my maiden aunt occupying the room immediately below us; and she, poor lady, being possessor in her portly body of a perfect hospital of nervous discasses, quiet was necessary to her continued existence. This did not prevent our acting our several parts with great vigor, and at the end of a terrific combat between the cr preceyon think: the same, as you must have read, as well as myself, of the many faults and vices of women."

"To this wise epistle young Temple replies in a strain equally advanced.
"I am sincerely obliged to you," he says, "for your kind wish, and trust that I make a sense of the same replied to you," he says, "for your kind wish, and trust that I make school generally do. "o I am now doing Crear, Terence, Ovid, Homer, Greek Testament, and a collection of dreek epigrams; and after the Easter holidays, which are also the same more, I am perfectly of your opinion concerning drinking and swearing, which, though fashionable at present, I minklex, and the more, I am perfectly of your opinion concerning drinking and swearing, which, though fashionable at present, I minklex, drinking, and the same that the same that the same that the same and the same that the sam

Richmond we stumbled and fell from the piano box, our spage, on a part of the garret where the plastering alone made the floor, and through this we broke, to our own horror and the consternation of the little audience. Fortunately for us—unfortunately for my poor old nervous annimes of the plasteries of the poor of the revestal apartment immediately above the bed on which she was reposing, thinking as little of our coming as he did of the Angel Gabriel. Through the rotten plaster, down upon the slender canopy, with a chorus of shrieks and yells and a cracking of sticks, we tumbled onto, in, and over the poor old lady, who would have screamed a terrific scream but from the fact that we had knocked the last bit of wind out of her fleshy but feeble body.

My aunt never recovered. She made it a point never to recover.

int never to recover. She went into

CAPTAIN LAHRBUSH.

One day, about the year 1782, a nobleman, the father of the late Lord Palmerston, while riding through the atreets of Dablin, was thrown from his horse, and was so much injured that he was carried into the nearest house, which was that of a respectable store-keeper, named Mee. While recovering from his injuries, he was waited upon by the daughter of this gentleman, a handsome, accomplished and estimable girl. The result was, that the nobleman offered her his hand in marriage, which she did him the honor to accept. I use this expression advisedly, because Miss Mee was the superior person of the two. Lord Palmerston was a gay, agreeable, witty man about town, a connoisseur in pictures, but destitute of the graver excellences of character which it is desirable a man of social eminence should possess. She, on the contrary, was a woman of an eminently virtuous, solid character, as well as a very lovely and agreeable one. Her eldest son, the late Lord, says, in one of his early letters, that she was "the model of every human excellence," and that during her last days, she was, to all around her, "an example of fortitude and resignation."

Lord Palmerston appears to have inherited the good qualities of both his parents. From his father he derived that graceful gayety, that fondness for simple out of door pleasures, that imperturbable good humor, which distinguished him; and from his mother his sound moral traits, his love of fair dealing, his goodness of heart, and his firmness in pursuing what was right.

We perceive, from his letters, that in many respects he was superior to his order. Though not insensible to the advantages of rank, he was not decived by the artificial distinctions of European society, and he had a native good sense which we may call plebeian. He was not overawed either by titles or by fame. Much of this clear sense I cannot but think he derived from his mother.

At Harrow he had the character of being "the best-tempered and most plucky boy in the school." One of his achool-fellows who bears this t The One Hundred and Fifth Birth-day of a Wonderful Old Man. [From the New York Tribune.] A writer in Blackwood's Magazine some

of a Wonderful Old Mas.

(From the New York Tribune.)

A writer in Blackwood's Magazine some years ago wasted a good deal of ingenuity and research to prove that there was no authenticated instance of any one having ever passed the age of one hundred years. He laid especial stress upon the fact that the reported cases were usually among a class of people who had no data in regard to their early years, and with this argument and a general charge of imposture in other instances, he dismissed the subject. But we have seen of late several unquestionable cases of longevity surpassing a century of years. The recent death of Deacon John Philips, who when one hundred and four walked to the polls in Massachusetts to vote for Lincoln, will be yet remembered; and on Thursday, Gen. Watts De Peyster entertained at breakfast a party of friends who were gathered to celebrate the one-hundred and fifth birth-day of Captain Lahrbush.

It is probable that no man who ever lived has held in his memory so vast a sweep of history as this venerable soldier. It is little to say that his life embraces all our past, for he was born ten years before our revolt culminated in the Declaration of Independence. In the year of his birth the partition of Poland consolidated the kingdom of Prussia, and completed the creative work of the Fredericks. He was forty years of age when before his every, on the battle-field of Jens, the great Emperor destroyed the military power of the kingdom and reduced to nothing the army organization which had excited for years the ignorant admiration of Europe. He saw the dramatic meeting of Nopoleon and Alexander on the raft at Tilsit, where the Emperors made peace in the ready sashion of those times; and a few years later he in orthose times; and a few years later he in orthose times; and a few years later he the dramatic meeting of Nopoleon and Alexander on the rait at Tilsit, where the Emperors made peace in the ready fashion of those times; and a few years later he formed a portion of the guard that kept watch in St. Helena over the discrowned and exide conqueror of the world.

In the vast scope of his memory the changes of realms and dynastics must appear like the dissolving views of a magic lantern. Belgium and Italy have arisen into being since he grew old. He has seen new dynastics enter and possess the thrones of Sweden, Denmark, Portugal and Spain. In France the inglorious regim of Louis the Fifthteenth, the troubled life of Louis the Fifthteenth, the troubled life of Louis the Sixteenth, paying the penalty of ancestral crimss, the immense and renovating convulsion of the Revolution, the lurid glories of the Consulate and the Empire, the restoration of the unteachable and unforgetting Bourbons, their expublic, born in the streets and throttled anew by a Bonaparte, and after a score of years a third avatar of Liberty, whose results the world is breathlessly awaiting—have passed in bewildering succession under his observant eyes. He may live to see more and greater changes yet.

But the developments he has witnessed

is oreathlessly awaiting—have passed in bewildering succession under his observant eyes. He may live to see more and greater changes yet.

But the developments he has witnessed on this side of the ocean surpass the wildest dreams of Eastern fancy. The years pass swiftly to the aged, and who can tell the amazing and dizzying speed which our progress must have worn to his tranquil vision? To him the metaphors of our daily speech must seem somewhat like reality. The emigration that has poured into the wilderness must appear to him like an enormous living wave, and our new cities and States must have seemed to spring up over night, like the ground of the prophet. He witnessed our great war with wholesome cheeriness, never for an instant doubting the result. It would be hard to convince a man who had known the country increase tenfold in his lifetime that it was to fall to pieces at the first serious blow.

It is a hard thing to kill a nation or a man that possesses any vitality. We have stood some hammering, and are able to stand still more; and all the malice of fate and circumstance has had no effect upon Capt. Lahrbush except to improve his health and cheerfulness. As Gen. De Peyster said, he had been left for dead on the battle-field, cast up as dead by the ocean, smitten down for dead by the pestilence, pierced for a century by the shafts of time, and yet his tough fiber does not seem to be shaken. He drinks enough landanum every day to relieve us of our Common Council, if it were properly administered, but it no more damages his frame of iron than so much wine of Bordeaux. He pledged his friends to another breakfast in 1881, and every one seemed to think that among the doubtful ones at that festival, it was not prudent to count the indestructible Captain. Serus in cellum redact.

The edvisibleness care of a minure to everland to the count of t

and attended his lectures at the University. In these three years I had the toundation of winterver useful knowledge and habits of minister three years. I had the toundation of winterver useful knowledge and habits of Dugald Stewart, in his turn, testified to the good conduct of his pupil. His talents, he said, were uncommonly good, and he did them all possible justice by assiduous application. In point of temper and conduct, the Professor added, he was everything his friend could wish. Professor Stewart declared that he had never seen a more faultless young man. At Cambridge, to which he next repaired, he bore the same high character, and passed excellent examinations. At eighteen his father died, so that when he came of age, besides possessing his father stitle of Lord Palmerston, he entered into possession of his estates, which were extensive, although not productive of large revenues for a lord.

Before he had left the University, he had already turned his attention to public life. As he was only a peer of Ireland, he had no hereditary right to a seat in the House of Lords; but there was no great difficulty in a young man of title and fortune getting a seat in the House of Commons. We soon find him in the House, where his talents, good-humor and indefatigable industry soon won him distinction, and ralsed him, after fifty years of service, to the highest honors of the State.

It is a musing proof of the corruption of those times, that the "fine old English gentleman," of whom young Palmerston bought his seat in the House of Commons, required the young member to engage never to see his constituents, never to set foot in the place which he represented, so fearful was he of his ownership of the borough being disputed. We learn from Lord Palmerston to a seat in Parliament was five ones at that festival, it was not prudent to count the indestructible Captain. Serus in culum redeat.

The advisableness of aiming at a cyclopadic range in knowledge has had so much said in its favor of late years, by an extreme school of thinkers, that a few remarks on the subject will not be out of place. That, at quite an early stage in civilized education, men must cease to aim at universality in knowledge, and must be content to specialize, would seem to be almost self-evident. Lord Bacon's declaration that he "had taken all knowledge to be his province" was, as coming from him, neither unmeaning nor presumptous. Yet for all intellects but that very small number which, like his, have an almost superhuman width and grasp, a narrower range would be admitted, one would think, early to become an essential necessity. Living, then, as we do, in a time when the natural development of the scope of the intellect has been abnormally simulated, we are compelled, to recognize the need of specialization, whether for purposes of teaching or of research. We have seen that the tendency of subdivision is to curtail freedom in the growth and use of the mental faculties, to induce poverty and comparative narrowness in mental production. This is the account on the side of loss; let us see what there is to be said on the side of gain, and how far a balance may be struck. In a word, then, if we lose scope and freedom by curtailment and division, we gain in accuracy of modern verification makes the ground solid as science advances; and if it is

tall ment and division, we spain a accuracy and clearness. The minute accuracy and the control of the control o

-An ecce died recently, and left in his will \$1,000 to a man who, 10 years before, had rus away with his wife. One of the last thing he said was that he never forgot a favor —The fellow who was engaged to marry the double-headed girl has backed out, because one head got mad and called him a swindling fortune-hunter. The other head is in great distress of mind over the

—A termagant, whose husband finally beat her, ran home to her father to complain, and the old man, with great indignation, saids "End" in his wife."

—They have a rule at a complaint of the standard in the students to correct the standard in the superior of the students to correct the standard in the students to correct the standard in the students to correct the students of the students to correct the students of the

way: Do write and fear not."

—A northern English rector used to think it polite not to begin service before the arrival of the 'Squire. A little while ago he forgot his manners and, began: "When the wickedest man." "Stop, sir," called out the clerk; "he hasn't come yet."

yet."

-"Pray bestow your charity, young gentleman, on a poor blind man," said a beggar to a person passing by. "If you are blind, my good fellow, how did you know I was young?" "Oh, sir I made a mistake," said the beggar; "pray give a trifle to a poor dumb man."

"Tom, where's that counterfeit ten-dollar bill you had a while ago?" "Well, I never was quite clear in my mind about dat ere bill. Some days I thought it was a bad bill, and oder days I thought it was a good bill; and one o' dem days when I

—The following old epitaphs illustrate very aptly the desire which so many in-dividuals experience to be "ahead of their peighbors." neighbors: "Here lies John Mugg, As snng as a bug In a rug."
"Here lies John Mugger, A little snugger Than t'other bugger."

Than Uother bugger."

A good parody was that involved in the story of a young English nobleman, with a large number of titles and a very small amount of brains—Lord this, and Viscount that, and so on ad infinitum. "My fair friends," said the witty N—, "one of his titles you appear to have forgotten," "Oh!" was the universal exclamation, "what is that?" "He is Barren of Intellect," was the rejoinder.

Hood in his Corrie A was the land.

—Hood, in his Comic Annual for 1830, communicated the following from a contributor: "Sur, my wwf had a tomb cat that dyd. Being a torture shell and a grate faverit, we had him berried in the guardian, and for the sake of inrichment of the sile, I had the carkis lade under the roots of a guzberry bush. The frute be-

same uses a cription."

—At the late meeting of the Presbytery, brother W—: said, early in his ministry, he and another brother was conducting a meeting in which there was much religious interest. An old man gave expression to his joy by shouting, and continued it until his joy by shouting, and continued it until interest. An old man gave expression to his joy by shouting, and continued it until it began to interrupt the services. Brother H.— said to brother W.—, "Go and stop that old man's uoise." The shouting man at once became quiet. Brother H.— asked brother W.— what he said to the old man to make him so quiet. Brother W.— replied, "I asked him for a dollar for foreign missions."

How Walking Sticks are Made. Sticks are manufactured both from large timber of from two to six feet girth, and from small underwood of about the thickof these battens are afterward cut two square sticks, with square heads, in op-posite directions, so that the middle por-tion is waste wood. The corners of each stick are afterward rounded off by a plain-

tion is waste wood. The corners of each stick are afterward rounded off by a plaining process called "trapping," and the square head is reduced by a small saw to a curve or rectangular bend, so as to form a convenient handle. When a number of sticks are brought in this way to the exact size and pattern, they are polished with great cage, are finely varnished, and packed in boxes or bundles for the market. Many sawn sticks, however, are supplied with bone and horn handles, which are fastened on with glue and then of course there is less wood waste, as a larger number of them may be cut from one batten. A very different process takes place in the manufacture of sticks from small underwood, in which there is no sawing required. The rough unfashioned sticks, which are generally of hazel, ash, oak and thorn, are cut with a bill in the same way as kidneybean sticks, and are brought to the factory in large bavins or bundles, niled on a timber tug. There must, of course, be some little care in their selection, yet it is evident that the woodmen are not very particular on this score, for they have in general an ungainly appearace, and many are so crooked and rough that no drover or country boy would think it worth while to polish the like of them with his knife. Having arrived at this place, however, their numerous imperfections are soon pruned away, and their

THE BOHEMIANS OF PARIS.

stilling the street of the street of the triestable delights and raptures, and or and unlimited enthusismin it at IDLENESS AS AN ART.

For a Bohemian, idleness is an if the come is first-class flaneur requires thereoe, observation and study—no myet when profitable or advantageous full of vigor, youth and energy, he owns languor and laziness and can at acuse of work, diligence and achieved the street of th

titue their orgies.

Some of these gentlemen have regular occupations, others receive remittances from their friends, others have nothing, and, as their friends, others have nothing, and, as their friends, others have nothing, and, as the state of their friends of their friends. However, and they have, and their friends of odd Paris. The latter would not feel easy at mind or happy if he had new clothes on, or over twenty frances in his pocket, but dressed generally as a ragged undertaker, with his long, disheveled, gnarled, knotty hair, slouch hat, clay pipe and fleree, garlsh look, would st and write poerty and ballson shout the beaufies of love, youth and ballson shout fur be loved, when he received money, would squander every cent in twenty-four bours, and live for one day as a prince should, viz. hired a near, styllsh equipage and footmen in livery, for his ride in the "Bois;" had his box at the opera, a sumptous dinner at the Cafe de Paris; wore fine clothes, and it the clothes and the clothes and the clothes and the clothes.

a glass, called mszsgran.
OTHER AMUSEMENTS.
Another favorite way of passing an evening is to form a party and descend to the "Farthe," pear the Boulevard Montmarte, at about 10 o'clock. This establishment is a

AN INTERESTING SCENE.

From the St, Louis Republican, March 20.]
The convent of the Sisters of St. Josep
Carondelet THE ATERACTIONS OF BOHEMIANISM.
People costly seated in fine drawing-rooms at desay chairs, before a cheerful biazong fire, may well arrue about the supposed pleasures of the Bohemian existence, and ceny the presibility of any enjoyment, but nvertheless it cliers irresisible, marrelous

wholly impossible. Once a solution on this path, other pleasures, pastimes on this titus seem tiresome, fatiguing and numericating. It is a life of constant and fearful extremes, a silice of fat and a since of lean; ctarming mixture of pain, suffering, joy, tears, soigs and regret; a life of intrigues, inxury and misery; a study of abilis and characters acquired without a master, in which proficiency should not be sought after, because one of the superior of the solution of the superior of

tion to persevere in religion to the end our life? And do you hope to have sufficient

LEE AFTER GETTYSBURG.

is intig money—generally begin by p.w.d.is, everything of value they possess, sell their children to the marchand d'habita—and, as it contestable thefet, patients, artiets, posts, mateinas, carricaturats, &c., they put there is no amass quite a respectable trife and continue their origios.

Some of those gentlemen have regular occurrents of the contestable of the contestable occurrents of their friends, or receive remittances from their friends, or receive remittances from their friends on their friends or receive remittances from their friends of their friends or receive remittances from their friends of their friends of their friends or receive remittances from their friends of their friends or receive remittances from the class of their friends of their friends or receive remittances from the class of their friends of their friends or their friends of their friends or taining money—generally begin by pawalog everything of value they possess, sell their clothes to the marchand d'habits—and a smore the society are to be found men of incontestable talent, painters, artists, poets, musicians, carricaturists, éc., they put their knowledge to some use, and after a week or so amass quite a respectable trifle and continue their orgies.

grass of the mesdows we occupied, discrete events of the day, or witching to the cyrich the day, or witching to make the vents of the day, or witching to prevent a message from General Lee, it wished to see me immediately. I mount once, and, accompanied by Lieu McPhail, of my staff, and guide corrier, rode about two miles to efficie the corrier, rode about two miles to efficiency the corrier of the mesdows we occupied, discrete the certain of the day, or witching that corried to the carried to the carri

r. Louis, March 20—George II. Morgan, retary of the Merchants' Exchange, of this, has made a complete compliation of the packing in the We t, during the past sea-ct which the following is a condensed

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, CONTRACT OFFICE WASHINGTON, March 17, 1871. Sin: The Postmast

party, who were app They were well re-earned some recogn ment for services per their heads a negro-was sppointed, and He was the first near ever had in the Comi It was an unusual sp-can applicants, world diers, were justly ex-their claims should this nearo, who had who the man was rage. He did not li not disclosed. Why thorities arrest him f

Federal courts had jur not arrested? Why Why was he not tried world would know Now, let me tell my there was a Kuklur, and the man was a Kuklur, and the Den Wark my words, to that whenever that we grand jury, my word fue is a Republican, an Doubtless all these is you, and even when y and thus proclaimed to your department could be a selected. pressive unwarranted knew. I might give

pay annually into the States \$5,860,958, bel Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Carolina, Texas and West Virginia comi ir a matter which involves them so dee a stoppage of their mails; but, as a said rot suppose any hing I can say will link you one way or the other, merely statis iner I close that I expect to law this spondence, through the press, before constituents.

Ellenville, in Ulster con a witch, who lives near the can down cabin, is an aged, les scarty white hair, and a broo-her door. Her name is Strou-fortune-teller and necromance justify she is said to be unexe-cited four destructive fires certify desolated the village,